SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1886.

THE SUN to-day consists of twelve pages. Our friends should see that their necesman furnishes them with the entire paper.

The Maine canvass which closed yesterday has been conducted with much spirit by the Republicans and the Prohibitionists, who have shown a good deal of heat, and, presumably, had their money's worth of fun. The Democrats, as usual, have had little or no money, and trying to run a Maine polit-Ical campaign without money is a hard business. Still, the Democrats have a good candidate for Governor, and will probably be found to be doing well enough. There is

really no necessity for their taking any extraordinary pains in an "off" year simply because Mr. BLAINE is anxious to advertise himself again. Mr. BLAINE's pleas for the Republican party are, of course, made nunc pro tune, so to speak; that is, in 1886 he is preparing for 1888.

Doubtless he thinks he must show that

Maine is all right, and that there is no danger of repeating the campaign of 1880. Yet, unless he wins a great victory, what will victory signify? It is generally supposed that Maine is Republican; but is she so solidly Republican that he and JOE MANLEY will be able to boast of their labors, and show that, in spite of the flerce exertions of the Prohibitionists and the development of a strong labor movement, the Republicans won a giorious victory under the inspiring leadership of the favorite adopted son of the Pine Tree State? Will the game prove to be worth the candle?

To people outside of Maine, probably the most interesting thing in the campaign is the fight against Tom REED in the First district. That rotund and brainful person is used to tight squaks and skin-close shaves, and is probably not east down in spirit. If Mr. W. H. CLIFFORD and Mr. Schoolmaster MOULTON between them succeed in beating Mr. REED, they will do something which will cause a hundred times more stir in the world than any majority Bodwell can get over EDWARDS.

Reasons for Holding a State Convention. There are several reasons which seem to render it expedient for the Democratic party

to hold a State Convention this autumn. A convention could change the complexion of the State Committee in several important particulars. The removal of some committeemen is essential to the party welfare, and It is by no means certain that they will retire of themselves.

A convention would represent the sentiment of the Democracy upon the question of convoking a Constitutional Convention to propose changes in the fundamental law of the State. Gov. HILL, in his last message, seemed doubtful of the feeling of the people on this subject. No doubt a Constitutional Convention would cost a good deal-probably from a quarter of a million to half a million of dollars-but we should like to have one called so as to settle the prohibition question in this State. In other respects the method of amendment through the Legislature in the first instance seems to us preferable. If the Democratic State Convention determined that a Constitutional Convention was desirable, it could recommend electors to vote accordingly, and could provide for furnishing them with ballots. A recommendation on this subject from a convention of the Democracy would have much more weight with voters than similar advice from

the State Committee. Finally the Convention would probably make a more acceptable nomination for Judge of the Court of Appeals than the State Committee. It is desirable that both parties should agree upon a candidate for this office. After a lawyer becomes a Judge his political preferences are unimportant, as he is bound administer the law without regard to party predilections, and such, we believe, is the rule uniformly observed by our judiciary today. Nevertheless, the new Judge will probably belong to one party or the other. As Judge MILLER, who retires from the Court of Appeals this year, on account of age, is a Democrat, it would be appropriate for the Republicans to support a candidate named by the Democratic Convention, if it nominates a capable and fit lawyer, just as it would be appropriate for the Democrats to approve the nomination made by a Republican Convention, if the retiring Judge belonged to that party. That the candidate ought to come from this part of the State is evident when we consider that the business of the Court of Appeals arises chiefly in the New York and Brooklyn Judicial districts, and yet they are represented only by one Judge on the bench of that tribunal-Judge RAPALLO of this city. The Second Judicial district has no representative at all. We suggested Chief Judge GEORGE G. REYNOLDS of the City Court of Brooklyn as an eminently suitable candidate for the support of both parties, inasmuch as he is a Republican who was chosen chiefly by Democratic votes to his present office; but his friends declare that he would not accept the nomination. In Calvin Prost of Peekskill the Democrats of the Second district can find a candidate equally worthy of Republican approval - a lawyer well known, not only locally, but in the Court of Appeals itself, as qualified by character and attainments for high judicial office. We speak particularly of these gentlemen because the Second Judicial district has stronger claims for representation in the Court of Appeals than any other, but we are

ber is not chosen. These various matters should be submitted to the careful consideration and decision of a State Convention. They can best be disposed

Informed that the bar there favor a candi-

date from this city if one of their own num-

of in that way. Naval Yards and Docks.

Next in importance to ships and guns in the strengthening of a navy come yards and docks. The United States Government now has only four docks, three of stone at Boston, New York, and Norfolk, and one of wood at Portsmouth. Of the three stone docks, two are not long enough to accommodate the Chicago, not to speak of the larger vessels contemplated; and one of them is now shored up with timbers to keep it from going to pieces. At Mare Island a fourth stone dock is under construction which will admit the largest war ships; but vessels on the Atlantic coast needing repairs can hardly go around Cape Horn to get them.

It is to a timely subject, therefore, that Bear Admiral EDWARD SIMPSON calls public attention, in discussing in the September number of Harper's Magazine the need of docks and the sites of yards. Admiral Simpson would solve the fundamental problem by maintaining only four yardstwo on the Atlantic coast, one on the Gulf. and one on the Pacific.

The main part of the article is devoted to discussing the two Atlantic coast sites, and these Admiral Sparson would fix at New

London and Norfolk. He considers the six essentials for a good site to be ample depth of water in a channel free from shoaling by deposits; facility of approach to and from the sea; solid ground, as a foundation for the heaviest structures; an abundant supply of fresh water; absence of rapid currents; healthy climate. The selection of Norfolk would not only fulfil all these requisites, but would doubtless receive practically unanimous approval. The more questionable sugrestion is that of New London, and this less because of any doubt as to the admirable harbor and other advantages there than as to the advisability of abandoning other ex-

isting Atlantic coast yards. Admiral SIMPSON begins his argument for New London by declaring that the proximity of a great city is an objection to a navy yard, as it gives the employees more temptations, while injuring private establishments by making a different standard of hours and privileges for workmen. And there are still other considerations:

"With the rapid development of the trades and the ever-growing proportions of our private industries, the necessity of more and more space in cities is felt for private accommodation, and the Covernment establishment, instead of being as formerly an aid, graves an obstacle to the expansion of local interests, and the water fronts which are required for the many yards grow to be of such value that the loss of them becomes a serious deprivation to the transportation facilities of the manufacturers and merchants."

This argument, in Admiral SIMPSON'S view, disposes of Brooklyn, Philadelphia, and Boston as rivals of New London. But, in addition, there are special objections to those places. To League Island, the successful rival of New London, when the choice lay between them, special attention is directed, with these conclusions:

"The depth of water is deficient on bars in the Delaware between the island and the sea; the soil of the island is mud. varying from twenty to fifty five feet in depth; the channel is shifting, and the deposits very rapid; it is far from the sea, making ready ingress to and egressirom it impossible; ships cannot remain at the quay wall in the winter season; it has no supply of potable water; the atmosphere is charged with malaria influences; its establishment is an interference with private shipbuilding interests on the Delaware; the cost of its development to a first class yard would be fabu lous, and the time required perfectly indefinable. It possesses the single advantage of being near a coal and fron region, which, in these days of rapid transit, is one hardly practical in effect.

hardly practical in effect.

"A new dock at New York will also be a mistake, if the development of the site on the Thames shall be determined on. The dock now in use was built under great difficulties, at great expense; the ground is not well suited, and the permanence of the yard is doubtful."

The plea for New London is made with a vigor which will please the people of that town, who have long been desirous to have a great navy yard established there. The system of docking by wooden floating docks and shallow basins could there be carried out economically, an expense of \$1,600,000 giving facilities for hauling out eight ships at once, or twice as many as can now be accommodated at all the other docks combined:

"We have here ample depth of water (thirty feet), with virtually no deposit in the river; we have a stream of brackish water, with a gentle current, not strong enough to swing a ship at her anchor against a light brees; we have protection against high winds (a three-inch rope will hold a frighte at the wharf); and we have ground the best suited for the character of the work repulred. We have here at this site on the Thames the so ution of the problem bow to provide the navy with

Admiral SIMPSON thinks that New London could be defended, but would fusist also on the fortification of Gardiner's Bay. This recommendation is of course founded on the consideration that an enemy acquainted with the coast would otherwise seize on this bay, on the castern end of Long Island, as a

place for a preliminary base of operations. In champioining the claims of New London, Admiral Stypson perhaps does not adequately realize the fact that whatever defences are perentter given to New York will be themselves adequate also for the Brooklyn Navy Yard, without the special expenditure of a dollar on the latter; that this yard may be of incalculable importance as a rendezvous and repair station for the naval part of the defences of the commercial metropolis of the country; and that, so far from being cramped in area here, the Government is actually contemplating selling surplus acres to Brooklyn. But in the main, Admiral SIMPSON's paper is

The Pulpit and Charleston.

all of thought and suggestion.

The preachers will to-day be sure to make many solemn remarks with reference to the earthquake at Charleston, They will say truly that this convulsion of nature, by which a whole city was overthrown, proves anew and most impressively the feeblenes of man, his utter powerlessness and insigniflcance in comparison with the omnipotence of Gop. In the twinkling of an eye the labor of centuries was brought to naught by the exertion of a force which the combined strength of mankind and of all human inventions could neither stay nor resist.

There have been times when preacher would have told us that destruction came upon Charleston as it came upon "the cities of the plain " four thousand years ago, for an example unto those that after should live ungodly." But now we have no such lesson drawn from the catastrophe. The pulpit of to-day accepts the unsentimental explanation of science, and attributes the earthquake to natural causes, with whose operation the conduct of men has nothing to do, not even suggesting that human prayers could have prevented a convulsion due to an inevitable adjustment of the globe. Even if the preacher would ascribe the calamity to the vengeance of Gop, he is confronted by the circumstance that among the greatest sufferers were the churches of Charleston, whose tall steeples, pointing to heaven, were the quickest to feel the effects of the shock.

From the point of view of Christian philos ophy, and as a matter of fact, the earthquake at Charleston, too, was not a peculiarly heavy visitation in comparison with those from which mankind is accustomed to suffer. The loss of life because of it was small. More people go down at sea every day than were killed by the tumbling houses of the Bouthern city on the 31st of August. More people, young and old, die daily in New York as a consequence of the hardship of their lives. If yellow fever had raged in Charleston, the infliction would have been far greater, the anguish more terrible; and if the pestilence had continued long the pecuniary loss might

have been larger. Many people may lose their homes because of inability to earry the mortgages on them; but that is a not infrequent misfortune in all large communities. Whole villages have been almost depopulated in our manufacturing districts by the depression of business or the auccess of competitors. The number of the unemployed in New York has been greater than the whole population of Charleston, whose destruction gives work to every

willing hand in the city. The calamity, too, humbles the pride of the people, so that they turn from the things of earth to the things of heaven. It increases brotherly kindness among them, for all are brought down to a common level by a common misfortune. They also learn from experience that they can rely upon the sympathy of their countrymen when great sorrow overtakes them, and therefore the bond between them and the rest of the Union

will be stronger than ever before. Their houses may be down, but they themshould not try and deprive people along the

selves are not overthrown; and it is not louses, but a strong and self-reliant people that make a great community. would not be worth living.

A Pledge for Assembly Candidates. The next Legislature will have a duty to perform quite as important as the election of Senator. We refer to the passage of an act for taking a census preparatory to a new apportionment of the Senate and Assembly Such a law ought to have been enacted in 1885. But as a fair apportionment was sure to result in a gain of Democratic members in the Legislature, the Republicans contrived to get into a quarrel with Gov. HILL, and

the measure was defeated. The provision of the Constitution in regard to a census is plain and simple. All that it requires and all that it impliedly authorizes is, in the words of the instrument, "an enumeration of the inhabitants of the State." Nevertheless, the bill passed by the Republicans directed the persons taking the census to pick up a mass of statistics on a great variety of miscellaneous matters. This would have cost a large sum of money, nearly every dollar of which would have gone into Republican pockets, while the most of the printed trash would have found its way to the paper

mills. Hence Gov. HILL's veto. All parties are now presenting candidates for the Assembly. Each Convention should exact a pledge from its nomines that II elected he will support a simple bill for "an enumeration of the inhabitants of the State," according to the letter and spirit of the Constitution.

For many years the main obstacle in the way of promptly carrying out this provision was Thomas G. ALVORD of Syracuse. When he first entered the Assembly Onondaga had four members and New York and Kings combined had only fourteen. When he retired Ogondaga had dropped to three, and New York and Kings had risen to thirty-six. He had resisted this change step by step, and when it culminated in these flgures, and the two metropolitan cities still cried for 'more," it broke the Honorable Tom's heart, and he disappeared from the Assembly chamber. Whether he has fallen into the saline springs, and for his census sins has, like Lor's wife (somewhat), been converted into barrel of salt, or whether "the old serpent" that is now prowling in the Hudson River has prematurely levied on him, is not generally known. All that seems to be settled is that Old Salt has been put out of the way, and therefore the Constitution can be set agoing again without hindrance from him.

Will the Mugwumps Come In?

The next election for Mayor of this town promises to be hot and heavy. There will probably be more candidates than usual, and, of course, the more the merrier; although we hope the Democrats of all factions and of no faction will be able to unite upon one sat-Isfactory candidate and give him a majority to make the Republicans weary for many moons. Still human nature is human nature, and there may be two Demogratic candidates in the field. Then there will be a Republican candidate, a labor candidate, or perhaps two labor candidates, one supported by the trades unions and the other by the Knights of Labor, a Prohibitionist candidate, a Greenback candidate possibly, and, for all we know, a woman suffrage candidate. There will be plenty of them in the race, and may the best man win!

In all this press of aspirants to the Mayoralty shall no Mugwump be found? Will not the Mugwumps enter a candidate for this competitive examination of which the voters of this town are to be the judges? By all means let us have a Mugwump candidate, the prettier the better, and see what the people think of him and how he takes. Besides. when will the Mugwumps get a better chance to stand up and be counted?

But they have a prejudice against counting, and prefer to supply from their imagination the figures for their census. Curious toads, as they say in New England.

Our Coast Queen.

If the plece of silver known as the America's Cup could speak, it would probably say that of the seven yachts which had fought the seven battles for its possession the greatest of all was the conqueror of the Galatea.

As a sloop is the superior of a school and of our three single stickers that have fought for the cup the Mayflower is the best, she must stand as the queen of this coast The America, the Magic, the Columbia, the Madeleine, the Mischief, and the Puritan have gallantly and victoriously preceded her, but her preëminence will not be disputed by them any more than it can be now by the Galatea.

A noticeable difference between this race and the Puritan-Genesta race was that the May flower in running down to the stakeboat beat the Galatea by 13 minutes and 45 seconds, while before the wind the Genes's beat the Puritan by two minutes and six seconds. So superior does the Mayflower appear to be to the Galatea in every point of sailing that it might almost be safe betting that she would beat her somehow with both headed dead into the wind's eye.

But can the poor cup, which is at the mercy of any adventurous yacht to try for, be sure that the danger of being carried back to England is over, and that the swiftest champion from the other side has presented herself here and been defeated? Is our boat beyond question the best on the British coast as she is on our own?

That still must be considered undecided. The Irex, a cutter of the Galatea's class, is better, and she is not unlikely to be seen here next year. Then it would not be surprising, now that the Britishers have their hand in in sending yachts here, if a smalle boat, for instance the Marjorie or the Tara of forty or fifty tous, should slip over, in the hope of finding us unprepared in boats of

that size. But come what may, the Mayflower is the queen of this year, for all its seasons, and their compliments and ours go out to her and her owner in the fulness of a pleased and patriotic heart.

The news from Indiana, as imparted to the Courier-Journal by Col. R. J. BRIGHT, is that the Democrats will carry the Legislature by very large majority, and McDonalD will be sent to the United States Schale without material opposition."

That is gratifying, but if the Hooslers were thinking of ever sending Old Saddlebags to the White House, they should have opened the way through the door of the House of Representatives.

And now bring on your Irex.

A Rhinebeck man is engaged in a desperate fort to prove that the son serpent seen in the Hudson by large and excited crowds was nothing but a big log. Vain attempt! The clammy hand of science cannot be thus rudely laid upor the beated brow of the imagination. The sea serpent has been seen taking air and observations by tens and twenties of respectable, sober and veracious men, without field glasses. If all hese persons have mistaken a base log of wood for a marine moneter, the number of peo ple above and below Rondout who are sufferng from defective eyesight or nervous prostration is astonishing. Auy way, this Rhinebeck man of gold reason

Hudson of their sea serpent. He might become a regular attraction, a new feature of the cenery. And a summer without sea serpents

Has Brother BLAINE congratulated Brother EDMUNDS yet?

builders are invited by the Navy Department to submit proposals for the construction of one ruiser of about 4,000 tons, one of about 3,700 tons, one heavily-armed gunboat of about 1,700 If the Hon. SAMUEL S. Cox returns to the tons, one light armed gunboat of about 870 tons United States for the fall campaign the Sublime Porte will be draped in mourning, but the and one cruiser of about 4,400 tous. Proposals are divided into four classes, and may be made thermometer of good humor will go up a good under either head, as follows:

For the construction of the hull and ma-

The Indian question: Shall GERONIMO be

many degrees in New York.

The Galatea is a daisy, but she isn't a May-

THE PRESIDENT ASTONISHED.

Receiving Desputches Asking If He Was PROSPECT HOUSE, N. Y., Sept. 11 .- The nost astonishing incident yesterday was the receipt of several telegrams asking if President Cleveland had really been shot and if he was much hurt? Editor Butler of the Buffalo News asked for an immediate answer to this rumor. From the Western Union office in New York came an inquiry about the President's condition; and this evening a similar despatch was received from Piattsburgh from Dr. Ward. was received from Plattsburgh from Dr. Ward, who had reached that point on his way to his bone in Albany. As Mr. Cleveland was in the enjoyment of perfect health and no accident or harm had befallen him, of course only one answer could be made to these inquiries. What buzz es the people hero is how such a rumor was set afford. It could hardly have had its origin in this vicinity, for no such absurd attacments were sent out from the sleggraph office at this inn, and no despatch of any such tener was sent from the only other telegraph office in the neighborhood, that at Paul Smith's, 17 miles away.

is the neighborhood, that at Paul Smith's, 17 miles away.

Last night the President treated the members of his household on trout captured by himsoil in the morning.

Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Folsom both devoted yesterday foronoon to stripping talsam boughs, a congenial task, in which they were as-isted by Miss Cutter or Boston and Miss Duncau of Bath. Mr. The strippings are used for filling pillows, which, being redulent with the odor of balsam, are popularly supposed to possess soothing and even healing powers. The ladius here have sent several barrels of the stuff, in three-pound packages, through the mains to their fraunds. Three pounds with about fill an ordinary sack and afford a head rest to persons who like that size of pillows.

The Proper Nominations. For Gorernor of Massachusetts: Gon. C. J. PAINE. For Mayor of Bostons

PLATFORM. - American Democracy sails better than British civil service reform.

PERSONAL OBSERVATIONS.

drawit. To have a complete forged outs, and be armed in the most effective manner.

The attention of all steel manufacturors of the United States is invited to the requirements of the Navy Department in the way of armor plates and heavy gun forzings for the prosecution of work authorized by Congress, and they are invited to specify, in competition with each other, upon what terms they will engage to prepare for the production of and produce the forgings and armor plate required for modern ordnance and armored ships.

Bids are invited for supplying the department with about 1,310 tons of steel gun forgings, of which about 228 tons will be for guns of six inches calibre, 70 tons for guns of eight inches calibre, and 912 tons for calibres between ten inches and twelve inches, both inclusive. Also, about 4,500 tons of steel armor plates, to be of the best material and manufacture, shaped accurately after patterns to fit the form of such vesses for which intended, and of such sizes as may be required, varying somewhat as follows: 20 foct by 8 lead by 12 inches thick: 11½ feet by 4½ feet by 6 inches thick. There will also be thinner plates. The usual guarantees of good laith and timely performance are required to be submitted with all bids. the County Democrate of the Fifth district, has a deter-mined looking face, bright blue cyes, and a brown moustache. He was Deputy Goroner for any years, and has the reputation of having been the most dexterous with the sargeon's knife of the Coroners' assistants.

Edwin A. Thrall, who is always seen when the Knights Tempiars assemble, is a tail, cheerful looking man, and he ever has a fresh joke to tell. He wears a Masonic mblem wonderful for its workmanship, and tiger-claw badge that is the envy of the other Knighta.

Bunco mon are beginning to flock to Capt. Williams's will be down from Sing Sing in a few months to join them. President Robert B. Nooney of the Board of Aldermen s the irving if all candidate for Mayor, in case any com-inution is made that will give irving liall a chance to present a name.

Silver-tongued Thomas O. E. Ecclesine would not mind becoming Congressman in place of Abram S. Hewitt, Many of the car drivers live in that district, and he ex-pects, as counsel of the Empire Association, to get their rotes. The ex-Senator has a voice like a flute and the habit of holding on to vowels that makes the oo in choose a long o and the last 1 in invalid a long e, which gives his throat a chance to let out its melody,

Billy Bowards, the boxer, who keeps order in the Hoffman House art gallery, returned from a long vacaon last week and is at his usual post. He was sick, Frank Hearld and Ed Mairahau, his manager, floated

through Wall street yesterdny, and many got the idea that Mallahan was hunting for a tacker with sand enough to get Heartd to atand up before the mighty John L. Sullivan in some distant State, where there is o Sherifi Heintze or District Attorney Fleming.

With a theatre, but not of a theatre, is Wellington T. Hall, Treasurer of the Casino. Tears ago he was a dia-noud merchant; but familiarity with diamonds has not led him to wear many of them. Few people imagine that a theatrical man has or can have, scruples. Yet Mr. Hall has them. He will never awear to any legal document. When the noisry begins to repeat the regular oath he stops him. "I'm a Quaker," he says quietly.

Attorney Martine, were no vest yesterday on account of the heat. Be one of his friends saw this strange device in white thread just over the watch fob of his stylish trousers: "421 X A." Mr. Penney could not explain it. One of his friends suggested that it was be-cause he might not want to admit that he sends his

clothes to a Chinese laundry.

Recorder Prederick Symth loves hard work. He panel in the General Sessions an hour or so earlier than usual, even in the hotlest weather, that the day's onlendar was not made longer. The Recorder believes that New York is a first-class number resort. He spent only five days out of town during the summer. The remainder of his time out of court was devoted to hard work in his big airy office in the Porter building.

Judge Henry A. Gildersleeve, the famous rifle and ple of shot, has a superb baritone voice. At a recent dinne of intimate friends at the Manhattan Club he sang the most popular airs from "The Mikado" with great effect The Judge is very modest about his musical ability, and the only time he ever sang in public was on Thursday when he whiled away some of the tedious minutes that the Patroi was groping through the fog, homeward bound from the yacht race, by singing "The Beld McIn-

dre," smid great applause." Emile Renout, the French artist, will leave France for this city on the 10th of next month, with the intention of painting portraits in the United States. Many of our readers may not know that he is equally strong in this pranch of art as he has shown himself to our public to his famous pictures of "A Helping Hand" and "Repair ing a Boat," in the Sensy and Morgan collections. The first one is in the Corcoran Art Gallery in Washington.

Gen. Barnum, who used to be a Harbor Master under Capt. Chester Cole, goes down to the Battery those days and, looking down the bays, says: "Look at that char nel full of vessels at anchor. When me and Chet wer running this port there was no non-ense like that going on. Some day an overloaded excursion boat will jan nto one of those follows at anchor, and then if enough ives are lost the Dock Department may see the value of seeping a clear channel."

Johnny McGowan, Justice Reilly's personal clerk, has returned from Europe, where he spent his vacation with his father in law. Johnny is looking handsome as ever. He was annoyed by the report that he had gone to find Billy Moloney. "Billy got scared by the report though," said John. "When I got to Paris, Billy scooted across the Channel to London. When I went to London cross the Channel to Londor distely went back to Paris. He seemed to keep lose track of my movements."

Come sing us a song of a skimming dish, that a bit of a keel has got, for that is the model we're going to use whenever we build a yacht; for whether the wind blows Lawyer George W. Dense, Vice-President of the Irish independents, is another man who is looking sharp for Johnny Adams's shees as Congressman in the Seventh Hatrict. He has the support of Assembly man Van Allen. high or low, no matter if seas do rise, the Yankeo sloop with a centreboard invariably scoops the prize. They say that the cutter can go to sea, despite the hurricane's He is a lawyer in good practice in Broadway. Mran-while all the other candidates spoken of so far—Assem-blyman Tommy Maher, Jimmy Oliver, Fatty Waish, and oar, can cleave the towering, frothing waves with he knife-blade bow and floor: in short, can live when the sloop will sink, but we don't believe it, you know, for Yankee sloops have to China gone—quite as far as one ex-Coroner Kennedy-are quietly working up their sooms, while Adams is enjoying himself at the seaside seeds to go. Ho sing us a song of a skimming dish, that Edward J. Rows and his trish Independents are on a bit of a keel has got, for in every race for the cham-plonship the sloop is the champion yacht. the carpet again this year ready to stanghter any Con-gress candidates who will not subscribe to their ideas f a protective tariff.

James Rollin Marble Squire has not been at Flynn's office for several days. Mr. Flynn has no further use for him, and is arranging for his defence in his own way. He worries over the trial far more than Squire does

Gen. Pickett's Widow has a Clerkship, From the Baltimore American. Mrs. Pickett, the widow of the Confederate

they dropped a game to Kansas City some of the players quietly disposed of their charms, alleging that the were hoodoos. Two games were dropped in St. Louis, and more charms were mysto-hus-ly missing. Three straight games were given up to Detroit, and when the has been appointed to a position in the Interior Depart club reached here there were but two of the charms it The Gong Stops the Triephone. aight. One of these disappeared after Monday's game and the last one was quietly areaked out of sight Tune day night. There was not a single one of these hoodoo From the Minneapous Tribuns.

The night man in the telephone office eviently thinks the central bell is a chestnut. He nevel

Assembly Neminations. Give ready attention and prompt treatment to all affections of the housis, districts, thousand profits, describer, Ac. Br Jayne's Garminative Malson affords immediate railsf, and speedily dures these complaints. The Bapublicans of the Second Cayuga Dis-tricty select is buminated C. t. White. James H. Kanville was restering nominated by the Republicans of the Begond District, Washington County.

DR. O'REILLY'S DILEMMA.

chinery, including engines, boilers, and ap-purtenances, complete in all respects; for the

construction of the hull, complete in all re-

spects; for the construction and erection on

board the vessel of engines, bollers, and ap-

purtenances, complete in all respects; for the

construction of buil according to the plans and

specifications approved by the Secretary of the

Navy, the contractor to put in engines, boilers.

and appurtenances of any design which he

may consider more suitable than those call-

edifor by said plans and specifications, not

to exceed, however, in weight, nor in the space

to be occupied, that allotted in said plans and specifications; but no such proposal will

be considered unless accompanied by full and

complete plans and specifications of auch pro-

posed engines, botters, and appurtenances, and

a satisfactory guarantee of the results of the

British Tare Praise the Mayflower.

From the Boston Herald of Saturday.

The defeat of the Galatea on Thursday had a

bad effect on the men. They expected victory, but have met a defeat greater than they ever anticipated. To be

fairly outsailed three miles in a dead to windward race

fairly outsaided three inities in a dead to whom and race of only 20 miles never occurred to them as being possible, for no vessel at home gave them such a drubbing. They have alsandoned hope, and say "It's all up with us, but we must go out for a show. Certainly the Galatea has no chance."

tea nas un chance."

A Heraid representative remarked to one of the officers
of the cutter to-day: "You will have to go back without

"That's certain," he said. "Great yacht that of yours

Do you know that the Galates would have boaten the Irez out there yesterday? This vessel is just as fast as the Irez, and there is no mistaking it. The Maydower

beat us surprisingly. None of us expected it to be as

bad as it was."
"The May flower had better go over and race the Irex,

then, and bring the cups back ?"
"Yee, she ought to go, and let me tell you, sir, she'd

then you think the Mayflower is a faster boat than

"I don't think it, I know it. Surely the Irex could

"She can't beat us in a head sea," called out one of

"She can," replied the officer, "and in any kind of

weather. You'll be convinced after a while that she

can-that's my opinion, and I am no chicken in racing,

either."
"The Mayflower soaked out from you yesterday in

"Yes she did. She can outsail any vessel in the

"The Puritan would have besten you yesterday had

"Can't say as to that. Remember that the Mayflower

"Pluching the Galatoa made no difference as to the result of the race."
"No. If the Galatoa had been sailed fairly full, she

would have gone faster, but all the time she would have been falling off to leeward. The Mayflower heads high, and still keeps her headway. In the end the race would

have been the same, but the Gulates, possibly, would

Reflections on the Bacc.

Was roused within the ground hog's humble breast

Long years ago, 'tis said, ambition's sest

But all in vain, for nature willed not so,

He fain would fly along the epen ground As files the for when chased by eager hound.

His model wrong, the ground hog could not go. Unmindful of the ground hog's gloomy fate, A British cutter sought to emulate

Two contests brave were fought on waters bius. To demonstrate what we already knew. They tacked, they reached, they ran before the gale.

The glancing swiftness of the Yankee aloop.

The cutter did her best the sloop t' outsaff.

Cutter stock is down to nil.

But all in wais, the ground hog's fate she won. The race once e'er, she wished it no'er begun.

Laugh at centreboards and sloops, But in a race the Yankse whoops " It to the British model till

The Petishes Proved Hoodoos,

From the Chicago Tribune

Just before the "Giants" left New York

scal jeweller bresented each member with one of the

sew-fangled Egyptian charms, warranted to bring good

luck and good health. The boys hung them on their watch chains and went on their way rejoicing. When

eft when the men went on the fleid yesterday, but they

lost just the same.

Atas! how British spirits had to droop.

have been a trifle nearer the Mayflower than she was."

world. If she goes sorous the water, none of the present cutters over there can stop her from taking the ours.

We'll build another one for you."

is a far better boat than the Puritan."

not walk out from us as the Mayflower did yesterday. Our vessel was badly pinched, but she could not sail with

bring them back, too.

edge it."

good shape.

Will the Tresourer of the Irish Ration als Invited for Five Vessels, for |Steel Longue be Forced to Reelgn ! Washington, Sept. 11.-American ship-

On Aug. 19 all the pricets but two of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Detroit assembled at the College of the Assumption in Sandwich. Canada, and organized the Diocesan Synod. The Synod formally promulgated eight statutes. atrict compliance with which is obligatory on all members of the Roman Catholic Church within the territorial limits of the Detroit diocese. These statutes prohibit figured music in the churches, the admission of non-Catholics as singers into the choirs, and the holding of church fairs and picnics, and fix rules for the governing of the parochial schools and the examination of the local clergy. But it is the sixth clause of the statutes which has made a stir. The sixth clause is as follows:

No priest in our discess is permitted to hold a politica tion of a purely political aim or purpose, and if any priest, at this present time, holds such an office, he shall forthwith resign, and forward the evidence of having given up and entirely relinquished such office, to the Bishop within one month from this 19th day of August,

Just as this was being enacted, the Rev. Dr. Charles O'Reilly, pastor of St. Patrick's Church,

Just as this was being enacted, the Rev. Dr. Charles O'Reilly, paster of St. Patrick's Church, Detroit, was receiving, in the Convention of the Irish National League of America at Chicago, an enthusiastic redection to the office of National Treasurer of that organization. It is stated that the Bishop of Detroit will make no exception to the rule, and hence the Rev. Dr. O'Reilly has just one week left in which to make a choice between the horns of a very awkward dilemma. If he elecie to hold the Treasurership he must leave his parish and the dicesses; and, as the whole influence and value of his position in the Irish National League comes from the confidence recessed in him by virtue of his ecclesiastical standing, such a move would entirely destroy that confidence among the people who make up the bulk of the membership of the organization, an i from whom the funds that the Treasurer holds are supposed to come.

On the other hand, if he abandons the Treasurership of the Irish National League, such a move will disarrange much of the work done at the Chicago Convention. Dr. O'Reilly's such a move will disarrange much of the work done at the Chicago Convention. Dr. O'Reilly's such as management there was a comment take at and before the Convention. Dr. O'Reilly's such colled by the interests recressing Patrick Egan and Alexander Smilinan, against whose management there was so, much take at and before the Convention. Their selection will be surely objected to as that of a faction, and not of the whole League, and the right sort of a man for so important an office as Treasurer will be difficult to get. General expectancy will seek another priest, but there is a growing disinclination to have ecclesiosities entangled in the associations and complications that the opening for the new regime in the Irish American dreles where the indications of the Rev. Dr. O'Reilly's choice are toing anxiously awaited. posed engines, boilers, and appurtenances, and a satisfactory guarantee of the results of the same if adopted. Every successful bidder will be required, within twenty days after the acceptance of his proposal, to enter into formal contract for the performance of his work, and to give a bond therefor, with sufficient suraties, and with a penal sum equal to one-fourth of the amount of his bid. The three crusers must be completed within eight-en months and the two gunboats within tweive months from the execution of the respective contracts. The department, having in view the construction of two armored vessels of different types, of about 6,000 tons displacement each, also invites the submission of designs from naval or marine architects, from engineers, or mechanics of established reputation, all reputable manufacturers of vessels, steam engines, boilers, and ordnance, and especially from all naval constructors, atom engineers, and ordnance officers of the navy having experience in such work. One of the proposed vessels is to be an armored cruiser, and the other as powerful an armored battle ship as can be obtained on the above displacement. The requirements of the impartment are laid down in circular which will be furnished those interested on application to the department or to the naval attachés at London or Paris. The designs submitted will be carefully examined, and one of each type will be aslected for purchase, provided it can be obtained at the price mentoned in the circular and otherwise conforms to its terruis. Designers are as interity to offer any design deemed by them most desirable, whether conforms to the conditions named in the act of Congress or they will not be considered. These are as follows:

Two seagoing, double-vottemed, armored vessels of about 0.000 tons displacement, which and in not be considered.

orou. Alloss are as follows:
Two sea-roing, double-bottomed, armored vessels of
about 8,000 tons displacement, designed for a specific at
lenst sixtees knots an inter, whice engines having all
necessary actions of the season o

Prophecy Not Yet Fulfilled.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I apend herewith a serio-comic account in magnificent doggerel of the original race for the America's Cup at Spithead, Isle of Wight, in August, 1851, which is copied from George Cruikshank's Comic Almanac for the following year, and which must have been written when he subject was green in the author's memory. At that time the Almanao was edited by such wits as Thackerny, Gilbert & Becket, Albert Smith, and the brothers Mayhew, and the suboined account is unquestionably from the pen of one of them. In view of this jolly Britisher's candid treatment of the result, and the frank acknowledgment of English "structural weakness," may not we Americans also temperate our feelings of throw-up-our-hat-ativeness this glorious Saturday evening? Very truly,

WILLIAM APLIN. THE ASSOCIATED PRESS OFFICE, Sept. 11, 1886. THE BATTLE OF THE VATCHES.

A truly affecting copy of verses, made by a British tar in spittiend last accuse, and corked up in a bottle, lieated to the end of Herne Bay poet as well as the lieated to the end of Herne Bay poet as well as the lieated to the end of Herne Bay poet as well as the lieated accused to the well of the contained to the major period to the only epitt which it contained was the spirit of the verses, understanding surpressed that those to the Board of Admiratty, as justly and legally appertations to that body. The Board, having sat upon the bottle tand broken it, rose as soon as possible, after instructing the First Lord to transmit to us the poetry, with a politic note stand how they had come by it and lamorating that the poet should have so obstinately adjured to his possible mode of spelling the word "yacht."

O, ween, ye British sailors true, Above or under harches, Here's Yankeo Doode's loen and come, And best our crackest yatches! They started all to run a race, And were well timed with watches But, chi I they never had no clause, Had any of our yatches.

The Yankee she delayed at first,
Save they: "She'li never catch us,"
And ding up their tarpanin hate—
The owners of the yatches!
But presently she walked slone;
"Oh! dear," says they, "she'll matchess!"
And suck on their tarpanin hate,
The owners of the yatches!

Then deep we ploughs along the see,
The Yankes scarcely acratches,
And cracks on every stick of sail
Upon our staggering yatches.
But one by one she passes us,
While bitterly we watches,
And utters in recations on
The builders of our yatches.

And now she's quite hull down ahead, Her sails like little patches; For sand barges and delibers we May self our lossed yatches. We taintly hears the club house gun— The silver cur she sangles.

The silver cup she soutches—
And all the English clubs are done,
The English clubs of yatches!

They say she didn't go by wind.
But wheels and springs and ratchest
And that's the way she weathered on
Our quickest game yatches.
But them's all iles. I'm bound to say—
Atthough they're told by batches—
Twas build of full and cut of sail
That did for all our yatches.

But novelty. Thear them say, Some novelty still hatenes! The Yankee yatel the heels will lay Of many new clury yateles. And then well-hallenge Yankee land, From Boyllo hallenge Yankee land,

Mrs. Cleveland's Sweet Volce From the Detroit Free Press.

Yesterday afternoon a reporter for the Free Press met Prof. William Lindwig Plutil, late of Wells College, Aurora, N. Y. "Yes, I have a number of sequanticances in this city and Michigan," he waid, "for-mer pupils of mine at Wells College. By the way, the wife of the President of the United States was one of iny pupils about three years. She has the finest apprecia-tion of anything musical, instrumental or vocal. She did not study the plane, but devoted considerable time

Then Mrs. Cleveland is a vocalist ?"

"She has a very sweet, pure voice, but she never made any effort to shine as a soloist. She was one of the best members of the college choral society, her value being that she not only worked conscientiously and well as an individual, but she inspired her compantone with her own enthusiasm, and the result was that we had an excellent chorus. She was most thorough in all that she undertook as a pupil. The Key. Mr. Barr of this city—you know that he was at Aurora before he came here—and I were speaking of Mrs. Cleveland the other day and he was telling me of some of the questions as to religious doctrines and Biblical topics which she used to ask, and it was really remarkable, the crudition displayed in her queries and the comments she made thereon. She was just that way in music."

Supporting a Strike with a City's Money. AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 10. Several sensational

phodes have grown out of the strike of the 4,000 cot-on operatives here. The strikers are largely sustained by the people of the city, who have no sympathy for the ootton lords, as the Presidents of the mills are now styled. This sympathy was exhibited a couple of days ago by the City Council appropriating \$1,000 for the relief of needy strikers. The appropriation was unlawful, but it showed how

the public mind leaned. The City Council met again last night, when a novel petition was received from the Hen. J. B. Cumming. In it he recited the fact that he was an attorney of large practice, but was disastissied with his fees and had struck against his clients. His prayer to the Council was that pending this novel strike the City Fathers should appropriate money enough to enable him to carry it on. The joke did not disturb the Council to any extent, as that body at once made their former action legal by transferring the \$1,000 to the relief fund, whence it will still flud its way into the pockets of the strikers.

Filik in Brooklyn.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir! The letter published in this day's lease of your paper from "Suffering Citizen" is true in every particular, and unless something is done disease of every kind will an doubtedly result. It to be use writing to the Major of any mose less, for no notice would be taken. I am test drig on Kvergreen avenue, just back of the best part of Mushretz a context. The horring stoop are single experience. Bushwick a some. The torrible steach arising every night in really understate, and reticulty must very night in really in these saming the hundred of theorem as well as accurate. Whose days is it or remove this as foot deep in day. Whose days is it or remove this, and whose days is it to stop, the stouch arising, as some say, from the lewer ampting into Newtown Greek? Survey something ought to be done.

BROOKLYN, hept. 14. ANOTHER DUFFRRING CITIERS. WHAT IS GUING ON IN SOCIETE.

The crowd at the large watering places has ranished as if by the touch of a magic wand, Bar Harbor has subsided into a demure and decorous hamlet, where elderly people have come boldly to the front again, and the giddy throng of youths and maidens have beached their canoes, bidden farewell to their rocks and puckboards, and silently stolen away. White hats, dress suits, bare heads, and jewelled hands have disappeared from the streets of Saratoga, which is now given over to the Social Science Congress, and to other serious matters,

The season at Saratoga is said to have been financially successful to hotel and boarding house keepers, but from a social point of view it has been merely a grotesque panorama, in which dress and diamonds bore a conspicuous part, but with which society, properly so called, had but little to do. A sprinkling of wellknown people from the leading States of the Union, all of whom were conspicuous for the plainness of their attire and their severely re-tiring manners, were to be seen at the Windsor and the United States hotels; but that was all. Now that the autumn with its fresh spice laden breezes is coming on, Saratoga will be really enjoyable to those who have their summer houses there, or go to the time-honored Springs for health and recreation.

The departures from Long Branch and Elberon have been less numerous than from many other places. Hollywood cottages fill up as soon as they are vacated, and the beautiful ciiff, at the base of which old ocean rours so noisily, is atill well covered with carriage and foot people, and has no look of desolation as yet. The hotels this year have been more quiet than usual, and therefore more enjoyable; but the old crowd of exclusive Philadelphians, who once looked upon "the Branch" as their own, and inquired carefully into the character and pedigree of every applicant for rooms at Howland's old hotel, are no longer to be seen on the shore. The Kuhns, Biddies, Bayards, Pishers, and Cadwaladers had it all their own way in those days. They ruled with an iron hand, and at the same time extended the warmest hospitality to those who were esteemed worthy to pay their board and accept their portion of the meagre comforts and enjoyments that the Branch had to offer in return. Long Branch and its various outgrowths are far more beautiful and comfortable now than they were then, but they have lost the aroma of birth and exclusiveness which was their distinguishing feature in days gone by.

The brief Newport season is quite over, music gone, pole, tennis, and casine dances ended, and a general close-of-the-sesson look settled down upon everything. The large population friendly luncheons and informal dispers discusses the successes, failures, and disappointments of the shortest, duliest season ever known there. The one ball is generally admitted to have been in every way successful. No attempt was made at decoration of the Casino theatre, but the floor was good. the lights becomingly disposed, and the toilets of the ladies charmingly fresh.

One of the most striking costumes was the white and gold worn by Mrs. Henry Clews, which was direct from Worth's "studio," and ooked as if a golden shower had been rained down upon it from the skies. Since Mr. Poster painted his beautiful portrait of Mrs. Clews she is said to have adopted white and gold as her own especial colors. Miss Emily Hockscher fresh white tulle, with lilles so thickly sow over it as to look like a skirt made entirely & those flowers, was also much admired.

True to the sporting character of the summer, the coming yacht race at Newport is now the leading topic of interest, and when it takes place it will probably stir up enough gayety to make a second season brighter than the first.

The Berkshire Lenox, which is just now the home of fashion, is certainly a place by itself. Set in a superb amphitheatre of nature's best handiwork, which would soom to stamp it as the abode of the student, the artist, and the philosophor, it has been by the caprice of fashion and the omnipotent grip of wealth converted into a perfect Vanity Fair, where the butterfly throng in gaudy colors and showy equipages flit up and down the old-fashioned village street as completely out of harmony with their surroundings as Watteau figures would be in a Salvator Rosa landscape. Every class of the gay and great world has its representatives there. For-eign nobility may be seen in the persons of Baron von Schönberg and his wife, who was formerly Miss Bessie Ward : Count and Countess d'Arschot, the Countess being sise an American, and once Miss Minna Detmold: Count de Reuterskield, the Swedish Minister and other diplomats from Washington. Amon the notabilities of our own country are Secretary and Mrs. Whitney, Admiral and Mrs. Upshur, and Col. and Mrs. Wicklam Hoffman; while married belies and beauties are well represented by Mrs. John Davis, Mrs. Henry Egleston, Mrs. Frank White. Mrs. Henry Sloane, and Mrs. James L. Barciny; and the corps de bailet by Miss Louise Thouron, Miss Alice Rathbone, Miss Anita Lawrence, and the

Every one turned out for the tennis tourns. ment last work, and the plazza of the miniature club house was gay with smart gowns, fluttering ribbons, and shepherdess hats assembled to see New York's champion player, Mr. Livingston Bookman, win another prize. Not one in ten of the fair speciators knew singles from doubles or understood enough of the play to feel the slightest interest in it, but the fact that the favorite won gave immense satisfaction, and the lunche in at the club house after the games were over was a very jolly affair.

Progressive suchre parties are the craze of the season everywhere, and are given at Lenox dmost every night. Miss Furniss lately had one at which it is said there were twenty tables, and the prizes such tasteful and costiy pieces of china and bric-à-brac as to cause a very lively contest among the ladies. The marriage of Miss Edith Parsons and Mr.

Percy Morgan is announced to take place on Thursday, Oct. 7. It will be a house and not a church wedding, with a small reception, New York, which has been struggling into life and animation during the last week. has subsided into absolute quietude since the yacht race was decided. The victory of the Mayflower has carried joy to many a heart, and has more than companied for the result of the pole contest, which, after all, was not a national affair, and is only to be regretted for the sake of the young fellows who so pluckly gave the chalenge, bore all the expense of bringing the English team to this country, and entertained them right royally while they were here. Visitors at Newport while the match was in progress, who were merely spectators and had no personal interest in the games, speak outhusiastically of the thoroughbred way in which our men took their defeat, and of the contrast between their manners and bearing and those of their antagonists. "I would rather have lost my money on our team than won it on those English rufflans," said an old navy officer who was present.

Every one will be glad to see that the Junior Patriarche' balls are announced to take place next winter at Deimonico's rooms instead of the Motropolitan Opera House. For some rea-son, difficult to understand, these balls fell last year into disfavor and Mr. McAllister, whose success in the management and direction for many years of the F. C. D. Cs had been so pronounced, was blamed for the unpopularity of the new organization. Probably he was in no wise responsible for their want of success, except in selecting the foyer of the Opera House instead of Deimonico's rooms for the meeting. The place where a ball is given has always a certain effect upon the tone of the entertainment. Subscription balls in this city are not public balls, and Delmonico's scome to be the only suitable place for ladies and gentlemen to meet for purposes of amusement.

At the Music Hait, Short Hills, New Jersey, on Wednesday evening next, Mr. Gustav Koble's one-act comedy, "The Jealous Husban i," is to be performed by Miss Virginia Wheeler, Miss Resalind Wheeler, Mr. Charles S. Henry, and the author.

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